

National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases



Our Mission

The National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID) aims to detect, prevent, and control infectious diseases from spreading, whether they are naturally occurring, unintentional, or the result of terrorism. The center focuses on new, emerging, and zoonotic infectious diseases. In carrying out its mission, NCEZID

- Works collaboratively across CDC and with external partners on public health efforts to prevent and minimize illness and death caused by infectious diseases;
- Develops, evaluates, and advances science and programs to meet infectious disease-related mission and goals;
- Conducts epidemiologic and laboratory science and applied research aimed at infectious disease prevention and control;
- Works with domestic and global partners to provide technical and subject matter expertise in responding to outbreaks and establishing disease prevention and control programs; and
- Supports a broad range of cross-cutting and collaborative programs aimed at enhancing public health capacity at the local, state, and national levels.

Activity Snapshot

- NCEZID is responsible for two of CDC's leading public health priorities: healthcare-associated infections, a focus area of the Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion; and foodborne diseases, which are addressed by the Division of Foodborne, Waterborne, and Environmental Diseases.
- NCEZID's Division of Preparedness and Emerging Infections manages the Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity program and the Emerging Infections Program, which together provide a major source of support to state and local health departments for infectious disease surveillance, laboratory work, and epidemiology.
- The Division of Vector-Borne Diseases conducts a wide range of programs to protect the public from harm caused by mosquito-borne viral diseases, such as dengue.
- The Division of Global Migration and Quarantine administers regulations related to globally mobile populations, including travelers, and imported animals and animal products.
- The Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology addresses diseases caused by viral special pathogens, such as Ebola virus, and diseases caused by bacterial special pathogens, such as *Bacillus anthracis*.





NCEZID Divisions

Each of NCEZID's seven divisions complements the center's cross-cutting mission, working with internal and external partners to improve public health domestically and globally.

Division of Foodborne, Waterborne, and Environmental Diseases strives to prevent illness, disability, and death caused by foodborne, waterborne, and mycotic diseases in the United States and around the world. Key activities include enteric disease epidemiology and laboratory programs, outbreak response and prevention, waterborne disease prevention, and the mycotic diseases program.

Division of Global Migration and Quarantine develops and coordinates disease screening programs for immigrants and refugees; oversees CDC quarantine stations; disseminates health information for international travelers; works to improve the health of populations migrating across the U.S.-Mexico border; and works to prevent infections through the use of non-pharmaceutical measures, such as social distancing.

Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion (DHQP) protects patients and healthcare personnel and promotes safety and quality in healthcare delivery systems. Examples of activities include programs addressing antimicrobial resistance, blood and tissue safety, and the safety of immunizations, as well as programs to prevent healthcare-associated infections and other adverse events affecting patients and healthcare workers. DHQP also oversees the National Healthcare Safety Network.

Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology conducts programs that address One Health (which recognizes the vital interconnectedness of humans, animals, microbes, and the environment), infectious disease pathology, diseases caused by hazardous viral and bacterial special pathogens, and chronic diseases caused by viruses such as human papillomavirus.

Division of Preparedness and Emerging Infections provides leadership for CDC's activities to strengthen preparedness for infectious disease emergencies as well as operational support for noninfectious disease emergencies; helps establish and support platforms for infectious disease prevention and control; manages the Arctic Investigations Program; promotes effective, standards-based infectious disease surveillance; and builds public health capacity.

Division of Scientific Resources provides CDC staff and programs with laboratory products (for example, cultures, reagents, and supplies), services, and specialized expertise, such as guidance on the use of advanced technological equipment.

Division of Vector-Borne Diseases (DVBD) serves as a national and international reference center for vector-borne viral and bacterial diseases. DVBD activities include epidemiologic and laboratory programs that focus on the prevention and control of dengue; arboviral diseases, such as yellow fever; bacterial vector-borne diseases, such as Lyme disease and plague; and rickettsial diseases, such as Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

NCEZID Atlanta:

For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30333
Telephone: 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)/TTY: 1-888-232-6348
Email: cdcinfo@cdc.gov Web: www.cdc.gov | www.cdc.gov/ncezid